

THE HERALD.

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SATURDAY, May 14, 1892.

UTAH WEATHER TO-DAY.

Showers, followed by fair weather; cooler, followed by warmer.

SILVER AND LEAD IN NEW YORK.

Silver..... 88
Lead..... 4.20

THE MERCANTILE has broken out among the presidential dark horses.

ALL THE printers fondly look upon GEORGE W. CHILDS as "fat."

COULD SOME bananachrist have thrown a pool under the secretary's foot at the strawberry festival?

A CANDIDATE for Congress in Maryland is named STUMP, and a movement is on foot to extract him from the contest.

NO INVENTION has yet been sent out against the assembling of the Democratic territorial convention at Ogden today.

IT IS pretty evident that there are on foot some dangerous schemes of treachery towards Harrison to be unfolded at Minneapolis.

THE SECRETARY of state was seen at a circus in Washington a few nights ago. About eight years since he figured in one of the cartoon papers as a dime museum celebrity.

THE DENVER NEWS says: "The silver states will cast thirty-eight votes solid in each of the national conventions against Harrison and Cleveland." Then thirty of them will be tissue balls.

NEARLY ALL the foreign ministerial strikers for HARRISON have come home to assist their chief, but PAT EGAN still lingers. He is probably afraid to leave his seat, fearing somebody else would pop into it.

THE FLOODS in the Missouri river and the consequent abundance of water, which has interrupted freight trains loaded with lager beer, will probably have an elevating effect on the BOHEM boom among the anti-prohibitionists.

WILLIAM ASTOR's will shows no bequest to charity or to the promotion of anything but the vice of avarice. There is nothing in the death of miners and other mean men to point a moral or adorn a tale except it be, Go thou and do differently!

COLONEL GARZA obtrudes himself again at a time when the public mind is too much absorbed in the composition of the Minneapolis convention and the attitudes of the delegates towards a higher tariff, to pay much attention to small robbers.

IT IS not a matter of very great surprise that the learned opinion of Chief Justice LEACH to the effect that the National Democratic party must have its ticket punched in HENRY POWERS' office is affirmed by the organs of the Liberals, Tuscaroras and bob-tailed Republicans.

AS AT A Washington strawberry festival Mr. BLAINE stepped upon a rose leaf and sprained his ankle, it would be asking too much of him to put his foot down firmly upon those anti-Harrison Republicans who insist upon naming him for President in spite of his declaration that he would not step up and take the oath of office if he were even elected.

NORTH CAROLINA has a fine lot of papabooks in its delegation to the national Republican convention. Among them are: E. A. WHITE, collector of internal revenue; JOHN C. DANCY, colored, collector of the port of Wilmington; C. A. COOK, United States district attorney; J. H. HANCOCK, colored, postmaster at Halifax; JOHN NICHOLS, chief of mails and files division, treasury department; JAMES H. YOUNG, colored, inspector of customs, and ANTHONY BRADY, postmaster at Charlotte.

THE DEMOCRATIC state convention of Georgia, which will meet on the 18th inst., will be made up of 300 delegates, and H. M. BLACKBURN, late editor of the Atlanta Evening Herald, thinks there is no question that about two hundred of these are for CLEVELAND. "The delegation," he says, "will not be instructed, but the complexion of it will be decidedly CLEVELAND. It is the sheerest nonsense to talk about Georgia being a doubtful state in the event of Mr. CLEVELAND's nomination. If I had a million I would put every dollar on his carrying the state by 40,000 majority."

THE EDITOR of the Albany (N.Y.) Journal, a Republican paper which has been very friendly to the administration, has come out for SHERMAN for President. In a recent interview he said: "Mr. HARRISON carried New York in 1888, but the increase in the voting population is with the Democrats, and besides, the election laws are now adverse to us, and it is necessary therefore to have a candidate about whose strength there can be no doubt. With Sherman we can beat any man the opposition names." This is valuable only as admitting that the increase of the voting population is with the Democrats, a fact shown in Flower's election for Governor by a majority of 50,000. As to SHERMAN, even if he could carry New York—which is absurd—that result would be more than overbalanced in the west.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic convention to be held at Ogden today will be the largest and grandest political gathering ever assembled in Utah. The body will comprise 500 delegates, representing every county and every city and town in Utah, and among the members will be found many of the foremost citizens of the territory. The convention will be noteworthy and significant in an important respect, namely, the fact that it will embrace men who until within a year or so were unable to stand on a common platform of political principles. They were all Democrats in faith and belief before, but there were matters of difference which kept them apart and in some instances made them antagonistic. It is not worth while here to discuss those former differences; it is sufficient to say and know that they have all disappeared and that the great assemblage at the Junction city today will represent the majority of the people of Utah, without regard to religion, sect or previous sentiments, united on common ground, their aim and object being the betterment of the government and the firm establishment of those principles which are best for the rule of communities.

This very convention, constituted as it is, more than anything else which has happened here bears evidence of the mighty change which has taken place in the public mind within the past eighteen months. The testimony which it presents is forceful and conclusive and the story which the assembly tells is one which is hailed with delight by all well-wishers of this great territory, this splendid community which has been too long disturbed and divided by a quarrel which ought never to prevail among free and civilized people. There is not much work to be done by the convention, but it is important that the little shall be well done, as it certainly will be.

THE UTE REMOVAL BILL.

The Colorado papers quite generally are in the dumps, as it were. This week the Denver dailies have received special news from Washington saying it is not likely the Ute removal bill will be passed at this session of Congress. Early in the session it was thought the measure would go through with a hum, and the Coloradans were jubilant. The state was to get rid of a troublesome nuisance and one of the richest valleys was to be opened to settlement by white people. It didn't concern the consciences of our neighbors that the nuisance was to be inflicted upon Utah, and that about three millions acres of land in this territory were to be withdrawn from settlement and turned over to a band of ugly redskins who have persisted in their hatred towards the whites and civilization. The Colorado lobby succeeded in getting a favorable report from the majority of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and it was then thought the business was settled, and the scheme would be successful. However, Utah has made her self heard in Washington against the project. The Indian Rights association also took the matter up and vigorously opposed the removal. The result is that it is understood a majority of the Representatives would vote against the bill, and even if the Indian Committee could get an opportunity to call the measure up they would not do so, knowing that it would be killed.

It now looks as though Colorado would be compelled to keep her own Indians, and Utah would be spared the infliction. Our next movement should be in the direction of cutting down the outrageously large Utah reservation and opening to settlement some of the rich country for which the Indians have no possible use and which is needed by worthy people.

THE NEW SOUTH.

If increase in the assessed valuation of property be any indication of growing prosperity, then truly the southern states are to be congratulated, for the valuation of property has increased from \$2,000,000,000 in 1880, to \$4,500,000,000 in 1890. Moreover, it is said, that during the last ten years the production of cotton has increased more than one-third, and the quantity consumed by southern mills in 1891 was more than twice as great as that in 1881. The increase in other products peculiar to the south, such as tobacco, sugar, rice, pine and cypress lumber, etc., is equally great. There was a time when the south wielded immense influence in the nation by reason of her great wealth, and the outlook at present is favorable for her to regain some of that old prestige, lost by her unhappy attempt to secede from the Union and the poverty which followed the disastrous war which devastated her fair fields and paralyzed thought it could not destroy the spirit of her people.

And now the BLAINE folks are getting in the retaliatory clause on HARRISON in respect to health. Within the last few months he has developed a paunch of amazing proportions, his growth of kirt making him a corpulent and pudgy old gentleman. Besides, there is a deepening pallor in the face, and his eyes are swollen and baggy. These changes show that B. H. is entirely unfitted for a campaign, and Mr. BLAINE has been heard to say very recently of his chief that Mr. HARRISON was by no means in a condition to withstand the wear and tear of an exciting political canvass. He takes little or no exercise, and whilst there is no immediate cause for alarm, the physical changes that have taken place in his condition during the last year will count very seriously against him.

ONE of the best reforms yet proposed is in the bill which the House committee on civil service has agreed to report, excluding fourth-class postmasterships from what is now the purview of Congressmen from the districts where they are located. The sooner the postoffice department can be segregated from politics, the better it will be for the country. There is nothing in this branch of the public service that has any logical connection with partisanship, and it will be a good thing when postmasters' tenure of office shall depend wholly upon the value of their services as business men.

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Somerville Journal: There is a right time for everything, but the four-dollar watch seldom manages to hit it.

Boston Herald: The cremation business still seems to experience a good deal of difficulty in turning expenses.
Washington Star: A man who mortgaged his house remarked to a friend that he had just "put up" another building.
Columbian Post: "I am going to write the life and leave it to a friend." But the sheriff will probably dispose of it.
Pittsburg: Sailors of the navy must expect

would sustain it, even to gain a party advantage. It will certainly be possible to make the test before November, and this should be done both for the credit of Idaho and as an act of justice to a large number of people who have done all in their power to place themselves in harmony with their fellow citizens and to live in accordance with the sentiment of the age. As the Republican caucus elected the law, it would be too much to expect them to take the initiative in the matter of getting rid of it; hence this work will necessarily devolve on Democrats, but the statute is so offensive to the American sense of fairness and justice, and there has occurred such a revolution of popular feeling throughout the state regarding it, that we cannot think it possible Republicans would interpose objections to an immediate judicial test of the statute.

CANDIDATES' EXPENSES.

Massachusetts has a law requiring candidates to file sworn itemized statements of campaign expenses. The statute has been in force for some time, but apparently it does not operate satisfactorily, and the senate committee on election laws has favorably reported a more stringent bill on the subject. New York has a similar statute, and the required statement is regularly made under oath.

Such enactments may be right in theory, though it is questionable. Their aim is to prevent the corrupt use of money in politics. But in practice laws of this character are necessarily failures. If a candidate uses money corruptly he is not going to tell of it and lay himself liable to criminal prosecution. Men are not built that way, and laws cannot reconstruct them according to the plan proposed. Besides, how are such statutes to be enforced? The fellow who has the money to expend is shrewd enough to cover his tracks.

But after all, whose business is it how much money a man spends trying to get an office? The presumption is that he expects to get it all back, and in this presumption is founded the excuse for the law, for supposition of immorality and corruption naturally arising. Yet many of those who contribute largely in such cases do not seek the offices for the money to be made out of them. It is notorious that seats in the Senate, as a rule, cost far in excess of their salaries. Not long ago a well known gentleman openly declared that a Senatorship from a certain state cost \$300,000, whilst the salary for the entire term would amount to only 10 per cent of that sum. It is generally understood that the present postmaster-general gave \$100,000 to the Republican campaign committee four years ago, and in return was to receive a place in the cabinet, though the salary going with the office would not pay the man's living expenses in Washington. Governor FLOWEN, the present executive of New York, swore that his campaign expenses last year amounted to \$5,000. No body thinks he sought the office for the money to be gotten out of it, and nobody thinks the millions of senators go to Washington for the cash to be made. It is the so-called honor which they seek and are willing to pay for. Of course there is immorality in the transaction, and the practice should be stopped, and the offices going to men by reason of the latter's qualifications; but it may be doubted that the custom of candidates spending money in questionable ways can be suppressed by statutes requiring a sworn statement of the sum spent. Hence the calling in question of the propriety of enacting such laws. Statutes which accomplish nothing had better be left out of the books.

THE TELEPHONE.

We felt assured that in the United States the telephone was more extensively used than in any other country, but we were not aware until recently that there were more telephones in use in the United States than in all the countries of Europe combined. Yet such is the case. In the United States the number of exchange subscribers, according to the latest available statistics, is 490,000, while in all European countries combined the number of subscribers only reaches 145,284, distributed as follows: Germany, 59,086; Sweden, 19,367; Switzerland, 10,945; Belgium, 6,045; Italy, 10,481; Great Britain and Ireland, 40,000. But while in the United States there are more telephones in use than in any other country, or in all the countries combined, the telephone is more used in Germany than in the United States. In this country where there are 490,000 exchange telephone subscribers there were but 450,000 conversations in the year 1891; while in Germany, where they have but 59,086 exchange subscribers there were 223,000,000 conversations. That is, Germany, with less than one-eighth of the number of exchange subscribers had, during 1891, nearly one-half the number of conversations that were had in the United States—a circumstance which may be ascribed to the fact that the telephone service in Germany is cheaper than in the United States.

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Pittsburg: Sailors of the navy must expect

great hardships when they are ordered to serve on the new steel cruisers.

Atchison Globe: Before marrying a woman trusts in the influence of her love: after marriage she begins to pray for him.

Philadelphia Times: Instead of sticking the Delaware artificially with a needle one would think Nature could do it better and make no bones about it.

The Globe: Miss York—Mr. Obese is very light on his feet. Miss Berlin—Id much rather have him light on his feet than light on his mind.

Pack: Scribbles—I am getting up a McKinley campaign ballad for the Republican committee. Give me a good word to rhyme with tariff. Friend (after reflection)—I can't think of anything but sheriff.

After the Grip.

And after typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed to restore the strength and vigor so much desired, and to expel all poison from the blood. It has had wonderful success in many such cases.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

FOR LETTER READS.

Bill heads, statements, ball tickets and all kinds of job work sent to The Herald. Quick work and reasonable prices assured.

HAD NOT SLEPT FOR YEARS.

Mr. A. Jackson, an old resident of Reno, Texas, and manager of the magazine, was not able to sleep at night for years, except in short naps, owing to incessant coughing. He was advised when very much run down to try Ballard's Horehound Syrup; he was immediately relieved of his cough and his rest improved to such a degree that he could sleep soundly all night. Mr. Jackson states: "I regard Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any cough syrup on the market, and its freedom from opium and morphia leave no constipation after using it. For this reason alone I consider it the best cough syrup in the world for children. My lungs are now stronger than they have been for years. This syrup is very soothing to the throat and lungs." Sold by Zion's Co-op. Mercantile Institution drug department.

Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

LADIES, LET US REMIND YOU.

That camphor and carbolic acid mixtures are very drying and irritating and will darken the complexion. Eucalypti cream contains neither, is delightfully perfumed and makes the skin beautifully soft, white and smooth. Write Druggists.

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed giving it a fair trial, and experience so benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We would not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Different.

The difference between Joy's and all other Sarsaparilla is that every other Sarsaparilla is a cheap imitation. It is well-known that potash taken internally causes eruptions upon the face and neck. You have doubtless taken a Sarsaparilla for that plainly skin. Unless you took Joy's you were surprised to find that it actually created more eruptions. That was simply the action of the potash. Now Joy's being the latest avoids potash. Thus when taken to relieve pimples it actually dissipates them. It is the only Sarsaparilla that cleanses the blood without causing the ugly potash eruptions. A cure.

"Being troubled with carbuncles on my face and neck, a well-known Sarsaparilla actually made matters worse. Upon changing to Joy's they began to dry up, and in two weeks my face was as well and smooth as ever."

ROBERT STEWART, Petaluma, CAL.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Don't accept a potash Sarsaparilla but insist on Joy's. Most modern, same price. Sold by all druggists. Roberts & Nelden, wholesalers. Ask for free sample.

The Last Drop.

Is as good as the first. No dregs. All pure and wholesome. The most popular drink of the day.

Hires' Root Beer.

A perfect thirst quencher.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good." It is false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

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Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Not rated to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be mailed FREE.

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Asbestos Cement Covering for Steam Pipes.

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A CLEAR COMPLEXION,

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